scratched off by means of a rotating knife. 3) The cooling vessels contain chains by means of which the hardened resin is lifted out (method of the Sverdlovskiy zavod - Sverdlovsk Plant). 4) Method by V. S. Titov and B. A. Preobrazhenskiy: The resin flows toward the ascending air through a screen in a 4-5 m high pipe. 5) Chains are passed through the collecting vessel. The resin solidified between the chain links is removed by the chain pinion. 6) Cooling on a metallic conveyer band passing through water. 7) The same on toothed rolls. 8) Blowing of resin into an air flow. In methods 1-7 grinding is always still required, while a too voluminous cotton is obtained with 8). The authors propose the following course (Fig. 13). The resin is pressed into an air-cooled tower by means of nozzles (air pressure 4-8 atm), drops onto a grinding ventilator and is separated as a fine powder in a dust catcher. Resin No. 18 was comminuted in this way. The molding powder obtained therefrom (by the method of the zavod "Karbolit" - "Karbolit" Plant) type K-18-2 (K-18-2) satisfied the requirements of ГОСТ (GOST) (measurements were made by L. D. Andrianova). The authors carried out a calculation of the technical data concerning this method and a comparison with cooling on rolls. 7 m^3 of air per kg of resin were needed. The heat capacity in roll cooling amounts to

Cooling of Phenol Formaldehyde Resins by Spraying

S/191/60/000/010/012/017
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42 kcal/m^2.°C.h, and 180 kcal/m^2.°C.h by the spraying process. The use of rotating disks instead of nozzles is said to be inadequate, because the spraying power is too low, and cannot be made to fit the production volume, which is possible by the operation of several nozzles. There are 16 figures, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

Legend to Fig. 13. 1 = melting vessel, 2 = compressed air, 3 = liquid resin, 4 = compressor, 5 = nozzle, 6 = air, 7 = spraying chamber, 8 = pressure fan, 9 = dispersion rotor, 10 = electric motor, 11 = exhaustor, 12 = dust exhaust chamber, 13 = cyclone, 14 = exhaustor, 15 = place of filling, 16 = exhaust

Card 3/4

S/191/60/000/010/012/017
B004/B060

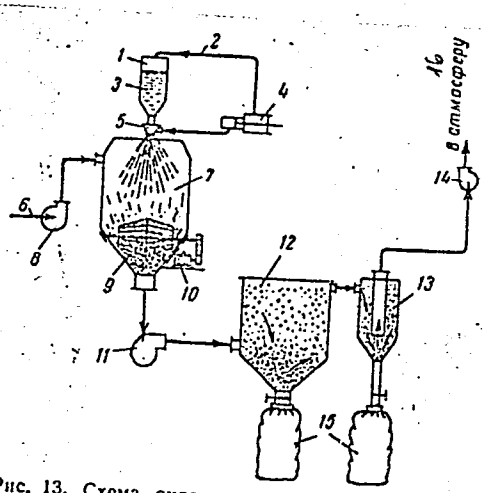

Рис. 13. Схема охлаждения и диспергирования

Card 4/4

30202
S/191/62/000/004/016/017
B110/B138

15.9420

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, T. N., Lavetskaya, Z. M.

TITLE: An anti-corrosion coating on the basis of "Ftorlon" varnish

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1962, 67-69

TEXT: The applicability of "ftorlon" varnish for anti-corrosion coatings has been studied. An 8 % solution of "ftorlon" powder in a solvent mixture (15 % acetone, 10 % cyclohexanone, 30 % ethyl acetate, 15 % ethyl cellosolve) was applied with a brush on to an degreased, sandblasted metal surface, dried for 15-20 min in air, and heated at 50, 100, and 150°C for 30 min. One coat of varnish corresponds to a film thickness of 10-12 μ. A 20-22 μ coat was also applied. A 6 % solution was applied with a KP-10 (KR-10) spray gun at a distance of 25-30 cm (2-3 atm). Films were produced by applying the varnish to an Al foil and dissolving the latter in 4-5 % NaOH solution. The tensile strength was 500-550 kg/cm^2 and elongation was 170-210 %. The dependence of adhesion and mechanical properties of the film on the amount of Cr_2O_3 pigment and the number of

Card 1/2

DIMOV, Kiril, prof.; LAVEVA, Velichka, inzh.; VEZNEVA, Khristina, inzh.

Qualiiative determination and quantitative computation of fibers in mixed textile materials. Pt. 2. Tekstilna prom 12 no. 6:27-29 '63.

YUGOSLAVIA

DANILOVIC, M., LAVICA, B., SAVIC, Z: Institute for Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Belgrade (Institut za farmaceutsku tehnologiju farmaceutskog fakulteta, Beograd), Belgrade.

"Examination of Multivitamin Preparations with Paper Chromatography"

Belgrade, Arhiv za farmaciju, Vol 16, No 1, 1966, pp 13-18

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: This article describes the method of examining multivitamin preparations containing B-group vitamins by means of paper chromatography. Dragendorf's reagent was found to be more useful for the identification of thiamine as it is more sensitive than fluorescence. For the detection of pyridoxine, the reaction with diazotized sulfanilic acid was adopted. Tables. 2 Eastern, 6 Western references.

1/1

KRAL, Jiri; SEBOR, Pavel; STUDLIK, Stanislav; LAVICKA, Eduard

Mold and core mixtures with furan binders. Slevarenstvi 11 no.3: 98-104 Mr '63.

1. Zavody pro vyrobu kulickovych lozisek, Zavody na valiva loziska a traktory, Brno; Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, provoz Chemotex, Boletice nad Labem.

LAVICKA, J.

Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with desoxycorticosterone and ascorbic acid. Prakt. lek., Praha 31 no. 4:77-80 20 Feb 1951. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Clinic of Internal Diseases (Acting Head--Docent Karel Bobek, M. D.) of Charles University.

SEFIVEC, Vladislav, MUDr.; DROVOTA, Stanislav, MUDr.; LAVICKA, Josef, MUDr.; CERNY, Josef, MUDr.

Neuropsychical disorders in ACTH and cortisone therapy. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.11:850-855 Nov 55.

1. Z psychiatricke kliniky (prednosta doc. MUDr. Evzen Vencovsky) a vnitrni kliniky (prednosta doc. MUDr. Karel Bobek) lekarske fakulty v Plzni. Psychiatricka lecebna v Dobranech.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis, ACTH & cortisone.)
(ACTH, injurious effects, ment. & neural disord.)
(CORTISONE, injurious effects, ment. & neural disord.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. Feb 59

1152. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PSORIASIS AND PROGRESSIVE POLY-ARTHRITIS - Die Beziehung der Psoriasis zu der Polyarthritis progressiva - Lavička J. and Blahoš J. Intern. Med. Klin., Pilsen - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1957, 12/14 (667-668)

In 1050 cases of progressive arthritis 15 patients (1.4%) suffered simultaneously from psoriasis. Seven of them (0.6% of the total) showed a typical affection of the distal interphalangeal joints of the fingers. Thumb and big toe were also affected. In 5 of these 7 patients the disease started acutely with fever. In all 7 cases the joint process was very active. The Rose blood-serum test was negative. This reaction is generally positive in 75 to 90% of the cases with progressive poly-arthritis. This discovery suggests naming the condition psoriatic arthritis. This form, which is extremely resistant to therapy, often leads to mutilations, e.g. opera-glass hand. Oedemas sometimes accompany these symptoms, hydroarthroses are also found at times. In other rheumatic conditions besides progressive polyarthritis, psoriasis is found in only 0.4% of cases, although Bechterew mentioned 1.3%. In non-arthritic patients psoriasis occurs in only 0.2% of cases. (VI,13)

LAVICKA, Josef; ZAVAZAL, Vladimir

Clinical experiences with agglutination of collodium particles sensitized with gamma globulin in the blood of patients with progressive polyarthritis. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.4:104-107 23 Jan 59.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty v Plzni. Prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek. Ustav pro mikrobiologii a immunologii lekarske fakulty v Plzni. Prednosta doc. dr. J. Zahradnicky. J. L., Plzen, interni klinika.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, immunol.
hemagglut. of collodium particles sensitized by gamma globulin (Cz))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in various dis.
rheum. arthritis, hemagglut. of collodium particles sensitized by gamma globulin (Cz))

BIAHOS, Jaroslav; LAVICKA, Josef

New data on the metabolism of gout. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.9:266-273 27 Feb 59.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek. J. B. Plzen, klinika chorob vnitrnich.

(GOUT, metab.
uric acid, review (Cz))
(URIC ACID, metab.
in gout, review (Cz))

VYHNANEK, Lubos; LAVICKA, Josef; BLAHOS, Jaroslav

Roentgenographic picture in gout. Cesk.rentg.14 no.4:278-285 Ag'60.

1. Radiologicka klinika University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Svab. Klinika chorob vnitrnich v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek.
(GOUT radiogr)

LAVICKA, J.; MATOUSEK, J.; BARCAL, R.

Effect of therapy on meteorotropic conditions of rheumatic patients. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:231-235 '61.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich (prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Bobek) a fyzikalni ustav (prednosta doc. MUDr. M. Petran) lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni.

(WEATHER) (RHEUMATISM ther)

LAVICKA, Josef

SURNAME, Given Names

(7)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 11, 1961, pp 505-509.

Data: " Rheumatism and Weather."

Authors: MATOUSEK, Jiri, MD /presumably/ Institute of Physics (Fyzikalni ustav); Director: Dr V. HAVLOVIC.

BARCAL, Rudolf, MD /presumably/ Institute of Physics.

LAVICKA, Josef, MD, /presumably/ Clinic of Internal Diseases of the Faculty of Medicine KU (Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU)/Karlova universita; Charles University/; XXXXXX Director: Prof K. BOBEK, MD.

70

ZAVAZAL, Vladimir; LAVICKA, Josef; stasticke hodnoceni MALY, Vladimir; technicka spoluprace NAVRATILOVA, Jindra

Serological diagnosis of progressive arthritis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.35:1049-1055 31 Ag '62.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Zahradnicky. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID)

LAVICKA, J. 1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V., MD; LAVICKA, J., MD.

1. Psychiatric Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University (Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty KU), Pilsen; 2. Rheumatological Ward of the Clinic of Internal Diseases (Revmatologicke oddeleni kliniky chorob vnitrnich), Pilsen (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 5, 1963, pp 175-176

"On the Question of the So-called Psychogenic Rheumatism."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LAVICKA, J., BLAHOS, J., BRABENCOVA, H., SITAJ, S., VIRT, S., MIKUS, F., and KRESANEK, E., Clinic for Internal Diseases (Klinika chorob vnitrnich), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), Plzen, Prof. Dr. K. BOBEK, director; Endocrinology Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky), Prague, Docent Dr K. SILINK, director; Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, Docent Dr S. SITAJ, director; Department of Internal Medicine (Interne oddelenie), OUNZ [Okresny ustav narodneho zdravie; Okres Public Health Institute], Gelnica, F. MIKUS, MD, director [except for SITAJ and MIKUS affiliations cannot be determined]; in cooperation with J, MESTAN, MD, Transfusion Station (Transfusni stanice), Prague 10; Vl. KULICH. MD, Transfusion Station, Plzen; Vl. DZAVIK, MD, Transfusion Station, Gelmica; and ZOLLNAYOVA, MD, Trencin; laboratory work: PREUSOVA, H., NOVAKOVA, A., and LUSKOVA, K.

"Normal Blood Levels of Uric Acid in Different Areas of Czechoslovakia"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 34, 23 August 63, pp 937-941.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Blood levels of

1/2

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 34, 23 August 63, pp 937-941.

uric acid in blood donors were investigated in Kosice, Piestany, Plzen, Prague, and Trencin. Significant differences were found. The greatest was between Prague and Kosice caused probably by the rare occurrence of goat in East Slovakia. Significantly higher values were found in males than females. No differences were found among age groups. Empasized is the importance of hyperuricaemia and its evaluation in different parts of the country. The article contains tables with data from all places where tests were made. Twenty-two references, including 12 Czech.

2/2

LAVICKA, J.; BLAHOS, J.; BRABENCOVA, H.; SITAJ, S.; VIRT, S.; MIKUS, F.; KRESANEK, E.; Spolupracovali: MESTAN, J., MUDr., SFN - transfuzni stanice, Praha 10; KULICH, Vl., MUDr., TS - Plzen; DZAVIK, Vl., MUDr., TS Gelnica; ZOLLNAYOVA, Trencin, MUDr.; Laboratorni prace: PREUSOVA, H.; NOVAKOVA, A.; LUSKOVA, K.

Normal levels of blood uric acid in various regions of Czechoslovakia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:937-941 23 Ag '63.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Piestanech, reditel doc. dr. S. Sitaj Interne oddelenie OUNZ, Gelnica, veduci MUDR. F. Mikus.
(URIC ACID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

BLECHTA, V.; LAVICKA, M.; CERMAK, B.

Laboratory furnace for following the kinetics of calcination processes. Chem prum 14 no.5:263-265 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Usti nad Labem.

H/004/61/000/011/001/003
D021/D105

AUTHOR: Lavička, Zdeněk

TITLE: The atom has the leading part

PERIODICAL: Tudomány és technika, no. 11, 1961, 364-65

TEXT: The article, based on an interview given to the author by Engineer Čestmír, Šimáně, head of the physics department of the Nuclear Research Institute at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, summarizes the prospects for peaceful utilization of nuclear energy, as well as the progress and future objectives of nuclear research. Several nuclear power plants have been in operation in various parts of the world; they are, however, of research character and of different types, and only the future will provide the answer to the question which of them will be the most economical. These power plants differ from each other in the fuel, moderator, and coolant used in their reactors. Most of today's reactors make use of natural uranium as fuel, of graphite as moderator, and of carbon dioxide as coolant, but there are also some which use heavy water as moderator and gas or water

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D021/D105

The atom has the leading part

as coolant. The first nuclear power plant in the CSR, now under construction at Bohunice near Trnava, will use a heavy-water moderator and compressed carbon dioxide coolant. Since in the case of reactors using natural uranium as fuel only materials of low neutron-absorbing properties can be taken into consideration as structural material, coolant, moderator, etc., it is more advantageous to use enriched U235 as fuel. Of the different processes of enriching uranium the gaseous diffusion process is the one used most frequently. Reactors employing enriched uranium have been in operation in the USSR, the USA, and Great Britain. The first nuclear power plant in the USSR with a relatively small reactor works with enriched uranium of 4%, uses graphite as moderator, water under normal pressure as coolant, and its fuel rods are covered with stainless steel. It remains to be seen whether reactors working with enriched uranium will be the only reactors of the future, since gaseous diffusion plants are expensive to build and to operate. The reactor of the future will probably be the breeder reactor using highly enriched uranium and transmuting U 238 isotopes into

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The atom has the leading part

fissile plutonium, or producing U 233 isotopes from thorium. The development of this reactor is being delayed by the difficulties of converting plutonium or uranium into fuel. Research has also been conducted on the direct conversion of nuclear energy into electric power. The methods, such as charging electrodes with beta particles; radioactive irradiation of semiconductors, similar to the photoelectric effect; the promising method of forcing ionized gases through a magnetic field; and the thermionic method of converting thermionic movement of electrons in an electric field into electric power are still in the pioneer stage, and considerable time will elapse until scientists find a solution to this problem. No progress has been made in the field of controlled thermo-nuclear reaction either. Scientists have not yet succeeded in exceeding the temperature of 5 million °C, although temperatures needed for thermo-nuclear reaction are ten times higher than this. Only after solving the problems of increasing temperature and confining heated gases in a "magnetic bottle" can the construction of the prototype equipment in which the output energy will ex-

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D021/D105

The atom has the leading part

ceed the input be expected. It is probable that, due to the enormous amount of energy needed for heating plasma and producing huge "magnetic bottles", only large-scale power plants will be economical. As to the practical use of nuclear energy the most promising results can be expected in navigation. Vessels, such as icebreakers, freighters, and passenger ships, can easily bear the load of a reactor, while in submarines the use of nuclear propulsion will not be economical. Owing to the small size of railroad locomotives which cannot carry reactors rail transportation will make use of nuclear energy by large-scale electrification. Before nuclear propulsion can be successfully applied in aviation, problems, such as designing small-size reactors, and providing safety and protection against radiation hazards, must be solved. In the field of astronautics, nuclear propulsion, although not used at present, will be the only means of long-distance flight. The article closes with a brief reference to further peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the form of radioactive isotopes. There are 2 figures.

Card 4/4

LAVICKI, Damir, inz.

Cascade magnetic amplifiers. Automatika 4 no.3:188-192 '63.

1. Elektrotehniski institut poduzeca Rade Koncar, Zagreb.

VESIN, Slavoj; DOSTALOVA, Olga; LAVICKOVA, Erna

Radiotherapy of primary pulmonary cancer. Results of radical roentgen therapy in patients with inoperable tumors. Cas.lek. cesk 100 no.26:803-809 30 Je '61.

1. Ustredni rentgenologicke oddeleni oblastni nemocnice v Praze 4-Motole, prednosta prof. Dr. Sc. dr. Slavoj Vesin.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS radiother)

LAVICKY, K.

Prevention of infectious hepatitis in rural areas. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.13:348-349 27 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Ceske Budejovice.

LAVILOV, A. G. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the performance of the actuators of chain-bucket excavators under winter conditions." Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 20 pp with drawings (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies (KL, 59-59, 127)

LAVILOV, A.G., inzh.

Increasing the lifetime of working parts on rotor-driven excavators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.1:48-53 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii gornogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Excavating machinery)

LAVILOV, A.G., inzh.; FILONENKO, N.V., inzh.

Conducting baring operations with use of multi-bucket excavators in winter conditions. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.11:24-25 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Donets Basin--Strip mining)
(Excavating machinery--Cold weather operations)

POPOV, G.P., dotsent; IVANOV, V.A., dotsent; TUCHIN, N.D.; inzh.; LAVILOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of electric locomotives with differential gears. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:115-118 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy prikladnoy mekhaniki i detaley mashin Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo intituta.
(Mine railroads) (Gearing)

PTA LAVINA, M.

9

1237

624.012.4

Lavina M. **Resistance Characteristics of Welded Reinforcement from the Point of Reinforced Concrete Theory.**

„Właściwości wytrzymałościowe zbrojenia spawanego w świetle teorii żelbetu". Inżynieria i Budownictwo. No. 2, 1951, pp. 84—86. 5 figs.

Welded reinforcements are subject to requirements governing the ultimate resistance of the welded joint. Such reinforcement units subjected to a test in a tensile testing machine show, in most cases,

(over)

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26.2120

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A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 22, p. 341, # 123351

AUTHORS: Lavina, M.Ye., Romanenko, P.A.

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Separation Phenomena Behind a Ringshaped Cascade

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1960, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 73-87

TEXT: The results are presented of an experimental investigation of the flow behind a ringlike cascade with and without the turbine impeller in a wind tunnel. The picture of the meridian lines of the current testify that the flow is adjacent to the bush upon the exit from the cascade, thereupon, swelling of the boundary layer proceeds with increasing distance from the cascade and separation with the formation of back flows and sharp repulsion of the main flow to the periphery. It turned out that the impeller eliminates the back current zone, but it does not eliminate the driving off the flow to the periphery. K.V.D.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

LAVINCHUK, N.S.

SKORIK, N.S., inzhener; LAVINCHUK, N.S., inzhener.

Practices of automatic temperature control in soaking pits. Stal' 16 no.12:1106-1110 D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Novo-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control) (Heat--Transmission)

LAVINCHUK, N.S., inzh.; LASHCHENOV, S.Ye., inzh.

Block diagram of the automatic control of the crushing cycle, realizing the maximum throughput. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.9:159-163 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii. Rekomendovana Vsesoyuznoy konferentsiyey po avtomatizatsii.

LAVINCHUK, N.S., inzh.; PRONIN, P.I., inzh.

Elements of the theory of contactless pulse-type regulators.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.10:152-158 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii.

LAVINSKIY, G. N.

Laninskiy, G. N.

"New methods of increasing the yield of fodder and table beets." Min Higher Education. Kazan' State Veterinary Inst imeni N. Ye. Bauman. Kazan', 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

LAVINSKIY, G. N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20366.

Author : G. Lavinskiy
Inst : The Kazan Veterinary Institute.
Title : The Cultivation of Beet Seeds. (Vyrashchivaniye semyan svekly).

Orig Pub: S. kh. Tatarii, 1957, No 4, 28-30.

Abstract: Under industrial conditions at the Kazan Veterinary Institute the seeds of beets were tested which were formed during the long days from June to the first half of July and during the short ones of the second decade in September. The yield in the first case was higher for the Bordeaux variety, by 45.1% and for the Eckendorf variety by 64.2%. To obtain full valued beet seeds, it is recommended that the underdeveloped

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20366.

and late ripening forms of seed bushes be removed and the shoots cut off from seed plants which were formed on shortening and short days. The cutting may be performed during the final seed harvest. The absolute weight of the seeds formed in the short and long days may be similar, hence this characteristic may not be taken as a criterion in selecting better quality seed.

PETROV, L.G.; LAVINSKIY, G.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SMIRNOVA, I.I., red.; ZAYNULLIN, I.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Production of field crop seeds in the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Semenovodstvo polevykh kul'tur v Tatarii Pod red. G.N.Lavinskogo. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 132 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Seed production)

LAVINSKIY, L.G.

Independent work of students in zoology classes. Biol. v shkole no.1:33-36 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(ZOOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

LAVINSKIY, L.G.

Independent work of students during the study of the variety of birds. Biol.v shkole no.6:20-22 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Michurinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Birds--Study and teaching)

MALKIN, Kh.R.; POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu.; SALYUTINA, M.A.; REINNE, V.T., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAVINSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; TU-RYBRIN, M.B., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on electric lines and power calbles] Spravochnik po silovym kabeliam i provodam. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.pro-myshl., 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric cables) (Electric lines)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LAVIRON, E.

Laboratory of General Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences (Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Générale, Faculté des Sciences), Dijon, France

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, Dec 1965, pp 4219-4235

"Contribution to the study of the mechanism of polarographic reduction of derived aromatic carbonyls; the influence of dimerization of the free radical formed during the first stage of reduction."

USSR/Geophysics - Paleontology Apr 53

LAVITASHVILI, L. SH.

"Founder of Evolutionary Paleontology," L. Sh. Lavitashvili, Active Member, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Priroda" No 4, pp 66-71

Biographical sketch of V. O. Kovalevskiy on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of his death, who is considered the founder of contemporary evolutionary paleontology,

24 / T87

DUKARSKIY, Oleg Meyerovich; LAVITMAN, Vladimir Sergeyevich

[The calculation on computers of frames] Raschet ra na elektronnykh mashinakh. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:4)

LAVITS'KA, Z.G.

The more important parasitic fungi in the region of the Kanev Biogeographical Preserve. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 8 no.6:27-45 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kanev District--Fungi, Pathogenic)

LAVITS'KA, Z.G.

Data on the Myxomycetes in the central portion of the Dnieper Valley. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 8 no.6:47-49 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Dnieper Valley--Myxomycetes)

LAVITS'KA, Z.G.

Parasitic fungi on herbaceous ornamental plants in the forest-steppe region to the right of the Dnieper. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un 9 no.5:93-115 '50. (MLRA 9:11)

(Dnieper Valley--Fungi)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G.

Materials on the mycoflora in the western part of the Kiev forest-steppe region. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un.12 no.7:97-114 '53. (MLRA 9:10)
(Ukraine--Fungi)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G.

Development of fungi on the false indigo (Amorpha fruticosa L.) under different growing conditions. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11 no.1:108-110 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenka, kafedra nizhchikh roslin. (Amorpha) (Fungi)

14-57-7-15025

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lavits'ka, Z. G.

TITLE: New Erysiphaceae Fungi Finds in the Right Bank Forest Steppe /Novi dlya pravoberezhnogo lisostepu znakhidky boroshnysto-rosyanykh grybiv (Erysiphaceae)--in Ukrainian/

PERIODICAL: Nauk. zap. Kyyivs'k. un-t, 1955, Vol 13, Nr 16, pp 67-77

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new group of parasitic fungi of the Erysiphe genus, including E. cichoracearum f. coreopsidis f. nova, E. cichoracearum f. petunial, E. ciehora cearum f. pyrethri, E. communis f. dianthi, E. labiatarum f. monardae, and of the Sphaerotheca genus, including S. fuliginea f. cinerarial and S. fuliginea f. nicotiani alati. All these were

Card 1/2

New Erysiphaceae Fungi Finds (Cont.)

discovered on decorative plants, including coreopsis, petunia, pyrethrum, pinks, monarda, cineraria, and sweet pea. The author draws attention to new finds of the above species and also of the species Oidium, Uncinula, Trichocladia, Podosphaera, Microsphaera, and Leveillula, and to the fact that they are found on domestic plants. She describes ways to combat noxious species.

Card 2/2 V. M.

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavits'ka, Z.H.]

Biology of powder mildew fungi on ornamental plants in cities of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.20:153-162 '57. (MIRA 13:3)

(Ukraine--Mildew)
(Plants, Ornamental--Diseases and pests)

KOVAL', Ye.Z.; KURMELEVA, N.F. [Kurmel'ova, N.F.]; LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavits'ka, Z.H.]

Materials on the fungous flora of trees ans shrubs in the city parks of the southern Ukraine. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.1. Ser.biol. no.2:5-11 '58. (MIRA 16:4)

(UKRAINE—FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)
(UKRAINE—WOODY PLANTS—DISEASES AND PESTS)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavits'ka, Z.H.]

Parasitic fungi discovered in 1953-1954 in city parks of the southern Ukraine. Visnyk Kyiv. un. Ser. biol. no.1:27-33 '58. (MIRA 15:6)

(UKRAINE--FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavyts'ka, Z.H.]

Review of the fungus flora of box in natural and artificial stands. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.2: Ser.biol. no.1:5-16 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(BOX--DISEASES AND PESTS) (FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavyts'ka, Z.H.]

Case of bleaching of sporangia of Camarosporium laburni (West.) Sacc. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.2:109 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko, kafedra nizshikh rasteniy.
(Sporangium)

LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavits'ka, Z.H.]

Species of the genera Coryneum, Monochaetia and allied fungi on branches and leaves of roses (Rosa sp.sp.) and their control. Visnyk Kyiv. un. no.5. Ser. biol. no.1:3-9 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(ROSES—DISEASES AND PESTS) (FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

LAVKOVIVICH, V.

POLAND/Human and Animal Morphology - Blood and Organs of Blood Production 2-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70355

Author : Lavkovivich, V., Cherski, Porembinska
Title : Histochemical Study of Thrombocytes

Orig Pub : Polskie Arch. med, wewnetr., 1955, 24, No 6, 149-152

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1 - 72 -

SVIRIDOV, A., inzh.; LAVKOVSKIY, K., inzh.

New rules for the technical operation of the inland water transportation system of the R.S.F.S.R. Rech. transp. 19 no. 6:55 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Inland water transportation)

VINOGRADOV, F., tekhnolog; LAVKOVSKIY, K., inzh.

Mechanized transshipment of grain and unloading salt from ships at the Moscow South Docks. Mekh. transp. 19 no.3:46-48 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Moscow--Grain--Transportation)
(Moscow--Salt--Transportation)

LAVLENKO, L. G.

Lavlenko, L. G. "Experiments on the resistance of compressed-cambered triple-hinged arches," Nauch. trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina), Issue 17, Supplement to Mekhanika. Mekhanizatsiya metallurg. tsekhov, 1949, p. 21-25 - Bibliog: 9 items

SO: U3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LAVLENKO, L. G.

Lavlenko, L. G. "Stability of totally curved circular arches, supporting uniformly distributed loads along the length of the span," Nauch. trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina), Issue 17, Supplement to Mekhanika. Mekhanizatsiya metallurg. tsekhov, 1949, p. 36-57 - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LAVLINSKAYA, R. (g. Voronezh)

Mechanization means progress. Mest.prom.i khud.promya. 2 no.5:6-7 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Clothing industry)
(Machinery in industry)

LAVLINSKIY, A.F.

Gathering and transfering casing-head gases by rotary compressors. Gaz. prom. 4 no.7:45-46 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Gas, Natural—Pipelines) (Compressors)

LAVLINSKIY, A.F.

Using a safety stop valve as a blocking valve in boiler units.
Gaz. prom. 7 no.4:35-37 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

LAVLINSKIY, I. I.

AG Soils of the Dnestr valley and the distribution of orchards [in this region]. I. I. Lavlinskii. *Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodelie Moldavii* 10, No. 2, 16-20(1955).—The Dnestr valley of the Moldavian S.S.R. occupies an area of approximately 5000 ha., and expands over 70 km. Phys., mech., and chem. properties of the soils of the region are given and discussed from the point of view of cultivating fruit trees. B. Wierbicki

LAVLINSKIY I. I.

M-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91789

Author : Lavlinskiy, I.I.
Inst :
Title : Soils for Orchards and Vineyards.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1957, No 6, 7-10.

Abstract : This article descrives the natural conditions of the Kalarashkiy rayon in Moldavia. It also characterizes the agricultural productivity of the soils on the "Molodaya Gvardiya" sovkhoz. Recommendation on their utilization for orchards and vineyards is included.

Card 1/1

LAVLINSKIY, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Soils of certain areas in the central Kodry of Moldavia and the regeneration of vineyards. Trudy Kish. sel'khoz. inst. 19:59-79 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kodry--Soils) (Kodry--Viticulture)

LAVLINSKIY, P. (Kemerovo)

Control of the ruble. Sov.shakht. 13 no.2:6-7 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SOV/137-59-3-6837

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 275 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lavnevich, N. I.

TITLE: New Trends in Industrial Construction (Slab Mill "1150" of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat) [Novoye v promyshlennom stroitel'stve (slyabing "1150" Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata)]

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 2, pp 18-22

ABSTRACT: The "1150" slab mill (SM) now under construction is designed to roll steel ingots weighing from 8 to 25 tons into slabs up to 1600 mm wide. The largest of its kind in Europe, the SM will have a capacity considerably exceeding that of any existing mill. All mechanisms of the mill are regulated automatically and are equipped with the most modern control instruments. The construction of the building housing the SM significantly differs from all other shops erected at the Kombinat. The walls of the building are made of large slag-concrete blocks and slabs; the amount of common brick employed amounts to 4% of the total volume of wall masonry. The flooring consists of

Card 1/2

New Trends in Industrial Construction (cont.)

large, sectional, reinforced-concrete slabs (1.5x6 and 3x6 m) supported without girders on the upper wall footing. All underground wiring and piping (water lines, heating conduit, steam lines, etc.) is enclosed in a common conduit, which significantly facilitates the operation and maintenance of the lines as compared with trunk lines placed in trenches. A number of particularly deep foundations (up to 15 m below the floor level of the shop) were constructed with caissons. A distinctive peculiarity of the construction and installation work performed on individual units of the SM complex is the sharp reduction of a number of auxiliary and associated operations. The expenditure on the construction of temporary structures was reduced to a minimum. All rigging work is performed by 12 specialized subcontracting organizations. As a result of specialization, the productivity increased by 26-30%.

G. L.

Card 2/2

LAVNIKANIS, V.

23350 o nedostatkakh v sisteme oplaty za volokno. /s primech. red./ tekstil. prom-st', 1949, No. 6, c. 31.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

LAVNIKOV, A. (Lt. Col., Med. Corps.) and SYRNEV, V. (Eng., Maj., Tech. Sci. Cand.)

"Physics of Action of Nuclear Forces," Red Star, May 26, 1954.

Translation D-141887, 17 Dec 54

LAVNIKOV, A., (Lt Col, Med Serv)

Coauthor with Engr-Maj V. SYRNEV of article, "The Physics of the Action of Nuclear Forces," subtitled, "Radioactive Emissions," discussing the rays emitted by radioactive substances, their penetrating power, and their effect on the human body. The "dose concept" and the amount of dosage necessary to harm the body tissues are also mentioned. (Article translated in full in Joint Press Reading Service, No 148, 28 May 1954). (Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 26 May 54).

SO: SUM No. 208, 9 Sep 1954

LAVNI.KOV, A.

21(0); 3(0); 2(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4210

Atomnaya energiya v aviatsii i raketnoy tekhnike; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy in Aviation and Rocket Engineering; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Voyen. Izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1959. 500 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. - Compiler: P.T. Astashenkov, Engineer, Lt.-Col; Ed.: Ta.M. Kuder; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for officers of the Soviet Armed Forces, members of DOSAAF, and the general reader interested in the use of atomic energy and in the development of aviation and rocket engineering.

COVERAGE: This collection of 46 articles, compiled by 28 Soviet scientists and based chiefly on non-Soviet materials, discusses various aspects of the use of atomic energy in rockets and aviation. The book surveys the development of atomic and thermonuclear weapons and weapon carriers, lays down the principles of anti-atomic defense, and evaluates the application of nuclear energy in aviation and rocketry. Fuel and construction materials, as well as actual physical and technological processes involved, are treated briefly. Fundamentals of atomic warfare and combat duties are discussed at some length. The book is divided into four parts, of which the last consists chiefly of anti-Western propaganda. Section I is devoted to nuclear weapons and their use in aviation. Section II is on anti-atomic defense, especially the defense and decontamination of airfields and aircraft, and defense against radiation. Section III is on the use of nuclear energy in modern aircraft and rocket technology and flight technology of the future. There are 126 figures and 35 non-Soviet references (some in Russian translation).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Lavnikov, A. [Colonel of the Medical Service]. Medical Treatment 317

III. PROBLEMS OF EXPLOITING ATOMIC ENERGY IN AIRCRAFT, ROCKET AND OTHER TYPES OF EQUIPMENT

Ponomarev, A. [General-Lt. of the Engineer-Technical Service]. Contemporary Trends in the Development of Aircraft Technology 325

Astashenkov, P. [Engineer]. Advances in Atomic Technology and Aviation and the Problems of Manning Nuclear Weapons 353

Kurchatov, I. Thermonuclear Energy - the Basic Energy of the Future 402

Kurchatov, I. Work on Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions 410

Pokrovskiy, G. Cosmic (Space) Flight 414

Pokrovskiy, G. The Atmosphere as a Source of Energy 419

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BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5929

Lavnikov, Aleksandr Akimovich

Aviatsionnaya meditsina (Aviation Medicine) Moscow, Voyenizdat Min. obor. SSSR, 1961. 274 p. 8000 copies printed.

Eds.: A.P. Popov, Major-General, and A.S. Mirnyy, Colonel; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Krasavina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students in flying schools and may be used by the flying, technical, and engineering staffs of the Air Force, Civil Air Fleet, the All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation, and Navy, and by others who are interested in aviation and aviation medicine.

COVERAGE: The book discusses certain problems in anatomy and physiology as they relate to aviation medicine: the physiology of high-altitude flight, the basic hygienic requirements of aircraft cabins, the physiological and hygienic principles of oxygen breathing equipment, acceleration in flight and its effect on the flyer, principles of in-flight emergency and rescue measures, flight under complex meteorological conditions, liquid chemicals used in aviation and safety

Card 1/4

measures when working with them, and the principles of medical flight safety. The following are also discussed: the destructive effects of atomic explosions on the human organism and measures for protection against these effects, in-flight first aid, health education and personal hygiene, the prevention and quarantine of contagious diseases, and first aid to the wounded. No personalities are mentioned. There are 58 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface 3

Ch. I. Aviation Medicine and the Problems It Faces 5

Ch. II. Brief Introduction to the Study of the Atmosphere 9
Structure of the atmosphere 9
Composition and pressure of atmospheric air 10
Radiant energy 15
Temperature 16

Ch. III. Brief Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology 19
Cells and tissues 20
Organs and their systems 21

KUZNETSOV, I. D.; LAVNIKOVA, G. A.; KOROLEVA, O. F.

Two cases of seminoma of the mediastinum. Vop. onk. 7 no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

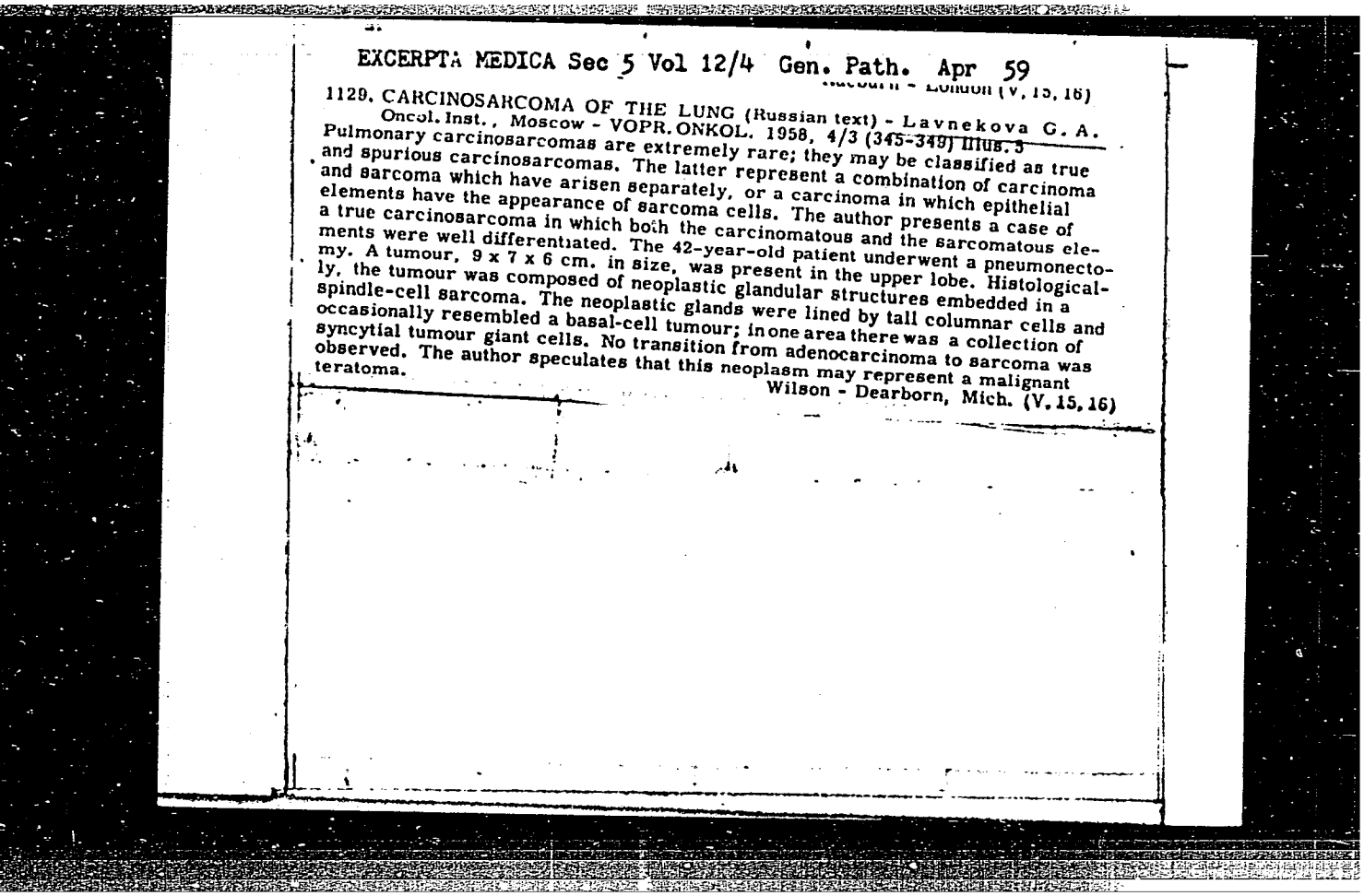
1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P. A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A. N. Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Savitskiy).

(TESTICLE--TUMORS)

LAVNIKOVA, G. A.

"Changes in the Lungs of the Newborn During Pneumonia." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/4 Gen. Path. Apr 59

1129. CARCINOSARCOMA OF THE LUNG (Russian text) - Lavnekova G. A. Oncol. Inst., Moscow - VOPR. ONKOL. 1958, 4/3 (345-349) Illus. 3

Pulmonary carcinosarcomas are extremely rare; they may be classified as true and spurious carcinosarcomas. The latter represent a combination of carcinoma and sarcoma which have arisen separately, or a carcinoma in which epithelial elements have the appearance of sarcoma cells. The author presents a case of a true carcinosarcoma in which both the carcinomatous and the sarcomatous elements were well differentiated. The 42-year-old patient underwent a pneumonectomy. A tumour, 9 x 7 x 6 cm. in size, was present in the upper lobe. Histologically, the tumour was composed of neoplastic glandular structures embedded in a spindle-cell sarcoma. The neoplastic glands were lined by tall columnar cells and occasionally resembled a basal-cell tumour; in one area there was a collection of syncytial tumour giant cells. No transition from adenocarcinoma to sarcoma was observed. The author speculates that this neoplasm may represent a malignant teratoma.

Wilson - Dearborn, Mich. (V. 15, 16)

LAVNIKOVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Endothelioma of the vena anonyma. Arkh.pat. 20 no.11:71-76 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med. nauk Z.V.Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (dir. - prof.A.N.Novikov).
(INNOMINATE VEIN--TUMORS)

LAVNIKOVA, G.A., TSINZERLING, V.D.

Pneumonia in newborn infants [with summary in English]. Trudy LSMGI 41:134-150 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(INFANTS (NEWBORN), dis.
pneumonia, morphol. characteristics & pathogen mechanisms (Rus))
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child,
in newborn inf., morphol. characteristics & pathogen mechanisms (Rus))

LAVNIKOVA, G.A. (Moskva, V-36, 2-y Cheremushkinskiy proyezd, d.11.kv.73)

Morphology of teratomas of the mediastinum. Vop.onk. 9 no.2:60-69'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Z.G.Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov).
(MEDIASTINUM--CANCER)

GOL'BERT, Zoya Vasil'yevna; LAVNIKOVA, Galina Alekseyevna; APATENKO, A.K., red.

[Tumors and cysts of the mediastinum; the morphology and histogenesis of extraorganic tumors and cysts of the mediastinum] Opukholi i kisty sredosteniia; morfologiia i gistogenez vneorgannykh opukholei i kist sredosteniia. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 271 p. (MIRA 18:1)

LAVNIKOVA, G.A. (Moskva, V-36, 2-y Cheremushkinskiy proyezd, d.11, korpus 1, kv.73)

Lipothymomas (thymolipomas); a case history. Vop. onk. 9 no.10:91-95 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz patologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - st. nauchnyy sotrudnik Z.V. Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.N.Novikov).

LAVNIKOVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Esophageal cysts of the mediastinum. Arkh. pat. 26 no.12:67-70 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Z.V.Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov).

NOVIKOV, A.N.; GARIN, N.D.; DANIYEL'-BEK, K.V.; KOLYADYUK, I.V.;
LAVNIKOVA, G.A.; TRAKHTENBERG, A.Kh.; SHITKOV, K.G.

Chemotherapy of malignant tumors by the perfusion method.
Khirurgiia 41 no.4:3-9 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy onkologicheskiy institut imeni
Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva.

AGEYENKO, A.I.; LAVNIKOVA, G.A.

Oncogenous activity of extracts derived from human myxomas. Vop. onk. 11 no.4:36-41 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz virusologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. V.V.Gorodilova) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Z.V.Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.N.Novikov).

DANIYEL'-BEK, K.V.; LAVNIKOVA, G.A.

Embryonic lipomas and liposarcomas of the soft tissues of the extremities and the trunk. Vop. onk. 11 no.6:52-58 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov), Moskva.

LAVNIKOVA, G.A.; DANIYEL'-BEK, K.V. (Moskva)

Embryonic lipomas; myxoid, embryonic liposarcomas, myxosarcomas, and Gilmour's mesenchymomas. Arkh. pat. 27 no.8:36-43 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. Z.V.Gol'bert) i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk A.P.Bazhenova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov).

LAVNIKOV[illegible]CH, M.F., meditsinskaya sestra (Brestskaya oblast')

Method for blood transfusion in rural district hospitals. Med. sestra 15 no.4:18-19 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Drogichinskaya sel'skaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

L 23414-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6004138 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Makurin, V. A.; Lavochkin, G. V.

ORG: NIImostov LIIZhT

TITLE: Vibration resistance of butt joints of heat-treated 10G2SD steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: vibration stress, steel, weldability, cyclic load, stress concentration, metal heat treatment, low alloy steel/ 10G2SD steel

ABSTRACT: The suitability of heat-treated high-strength low-alloy steel 10G2SD (0.1% C, 1.0% Si, 1.56% Mn, 0.1% Cr, 0.15% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.033% S, 0.022% P) as bridge-building material is currently under study. This steel displays satisfactory weldability, low proneness to temper brittleness and a higher resistance to the rise and development of large cracks than hot-rolled steel of the same mark. However, the vibration resistance of the base metal in welded joints of this steel so far remains relatively uninvestigated. To fill this gap, the authors investigated the vibration strength of the base metal, the fatigue limit of butt joints and the degree to which the cohesion between the butt weld and the base metal affects vibration resistance. To this end the specimens were tested in a vertical TsDM-200 dynamic loading machine with a cyclic loading frequency of 324 cycles per minute until complete rupture. The

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.762:669.140:669-15

L 23414-66

ACC NR: AP6004138

3

findings were statistically analyzed and led to the following conclusions: The hardening of steel 10G2SD with subsequent high-temperature tempering, while it indeed contributes to enhancing the static strength of this steel, reduces by 8-10 percent the dynamic strength (vibration resistance) of this steel as compared with hot-rolled specimens of the same steel; this is due to the increase in the susceptibility of heat-treated steel to stress concentrations, stemming from the natural defects of rolled surface. Subsequent experiments with specimens of heat-treated steel having a polished surface, however, showed that this shortcoming can be remedied by polishing the surface and the welded joints then obtained displayed a satisfactory vibration resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 dlw

LAVOCHKIN, Ya.V., doktor meditsinskikh nauk [deceased]

Permissibility of the use of local infiltration anesthesia in excision of malignant tumors. Khirurgiia no.11:44-47 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Iz radio-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya TSentral'nogo rentgenologicheskogo radiologicheskogo in rakovogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS, surgery,
anesth., local)
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL,
in cancer surg.)

LAVOCHNIK, A.I.

Methods for obtaining simultaneous refrigeration with various temperatures. Izv.AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.2:92-95 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 1263-66 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024360 UR/0286/65/000/015/0026/0026
621.564.38

AUTHOR: Lavochnik, A. I. 44,55

26
B

TITLE: A working mixture for refrigerators. Class 12, No. 173201

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 26

TOPIC TAGS: regrigerant gas, carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a working mixture based on carbon dioxide for refrigerators. To expand the selection and substitution of scarce coolants, the mixture contains ethyl chloride and difluoromonochloromethane or difluorodichloromethane or a mixture of these.

1,44,55.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Sep62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

KC

Card 1/1

LAVORKO, P. K.

Author: Lavorko, P. K.

Title: Electroplating of Machine Parts and Fittings. 231 pp., illus., bibliography

Date: 1949. Moscow (?)

Subject: Galvanizing.

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: TS660.L3

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950, Vol. 2.